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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/619,905	07/15/2003	Karim Boumediene	065691-0327	7317	
	7590 05/06/200 LARDNER LLP	EXAMINER			
SUITE 500		THOMAS, TIMOTHY P			
3000 K STREET NW WASHINGTON, DC 20007			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1614		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			05/06/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/619,905	BOUMEDIENE ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	

Т	IMOTHY P. THOMAS	1614	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appear	s on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address -	_
THE REPLY FILED 16 September 2007 FAILS TO PLACE THIS	APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the application, applicant must timely file one of the following reapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFI periods:	e same day as filing a Notice of A plies: (1) an amendment, affidavit (with appeal fee) in compliance v	Appeal. To avoid abandonm r, or other evidence, which p with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a	laces the Request
a) The period for reply expires 4 months from the mailing date of b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adv no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire late Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).	sory Action, or (2) the date set forth i r than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	date of the final rejection.	
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extenunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the sho set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later that may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	sion and the corresponding amount or rtened statutory period for reply origin	of the fee. The appropriate extending set in the final Office action	ension fee n; or (2) as
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in complia filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extensi Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with AMENDMENTS	on thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the appe	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but (a) They raise new issues that would require further consist (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below) (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a consistency.	deration and/or search (see NOT ; form for appeal by materially rec	E below); lucing or simplifying the issu	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): Section 1.121. 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allow non-allowable claim(s).	See attached Notice of Non-Coree Continuation Sheet.	mpliant Amendment (PTOL-	,
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provid The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 57-68. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		be entered and an explana	tion of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and s was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	ufficient reasons why the affidavi	t or other evidence is neces	sary and
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to ove showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary a	rcome all rejections under appea	l and/or appellant fails to pr	
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER		•	
 11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but description See Continuation Sheet. 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (P 		condition for allowance bed	ause.
13.			
/Ardin Marschel/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1614			

Continuation of 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): the rejection of claims 60-61 under 35 USC 112, 1st paragraph, written description requirement.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant argues that osteoarthritis and osteoporosis are different disorders that rarely occur in the same patient since osteoarthritis patients typically had a stronger bone density, and therefore the combination of the prevalences of the disorders in the general population is not proper. Although the Exhibits have been considered that patients with both diseases simultaneously are rare, the Exhibs are not convincing that none of the 3 women calculated to be present with both diseases in the clinical trial of the Maheu study would have had both conditions simultaneously. Applicant also argues case law, including a quote that inherency may not be established by probabilities or possibilities. This quotation, in In re Robertson, case refers to the quotation,

"from Hansgirg v. Kemmer, 26 CCPA 937, 940, 102 F.2d 212, 214, 40 USPQ 665, 667 (1939), the court said: \
Inherency, however, may not be established by probabilities or possibilities. The mere fact that a certain thing may result from a given set of circumstances is not sufficient. [Citations omitted.] If, however, the disclosure is sufficient to show that the natural result flowing from the operation as taught would result in the performance of the questioned function, it seems to be well settled that the disclosure should be regarded as sufficient".

Hansqirg v. Krammer is addressing the probability of removal of dust from a process of magnesium vapor in a distillation process, as is not considered to be the same fact pattern as in the instant case. In the instant case, the record indicates that there would be overlapping patients in the clinical trial, which would better be characterized in terms of the last sentence of the above quotation from Hansqirg v Kemmer; in the instant case the administration of the avacado oil and soya bean oil unsaponifiables (ASU) in the Maheu trial would have inherently resulted in administration to at least one woman with osteoporosis, anticipating the claims.

Applicant argues, with respect to the rejection under 35 USC 103 that Rancurel teaches different targets, the connective tissue and cartilage. However, administration as a food additive would still anticipate the claims, inherently resulting in treatment of osteoporosis in a group of individuals.